19990105.ba v02_n367.bam.990105 v02_n368.bam.990105

>From ???@??? Tue Jan 05 14:32:05 1999
Message-Id: <199901051252.GAA25576@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 06:51:22 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2367

BOATANCHORS Digest 2367

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) RE: 38103A
by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
2) FS Mil training manual
by John Russo <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu>
3) Need Model 157 Tube Tester Manual
by "Don Ehrlich" <ehrlich@olypen.com>
4) BC-470-D info wanted
by BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
5) Tuner cover needed- SP-600
by "The Harrahs" <harrah@ia.net>
6) Re: Dynamotors
by Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
7) HAMMARLUND HX-50A Was Nice
by "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
8) RE: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
9) RE: broadcast microphone connectors
by Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
10) Re: broadcast microphone connectors
by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
11) Info on Legal AM Power
by Joe Eide <jeide@execpc.com>
12) XLR wiring, was RE: broadcast microphone connectors
by "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
13) Viking I question
by Rich Force <bhabooks@together.net>
14) Re: broadcast microphone connectors
by "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
15) Re: Steam powered radios.
by Jderm740@aol.com
16) RE: broadcast microphone connectors
by Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
17) Re: Legal AM power
by Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
18) Re: Legal AM power

by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
19) Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
20) Collins PTO's and a phono cartridge
by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
21) Tube ID
by ke4ooo@juno.com
22) Re: broadcast microphone connectors
by Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
23) re: microphone connectors
by midshires@cix.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
24) stuck coil slugs
by Al Parker <anchor@coastalnet.com>

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 11:10:27 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: 38103A
Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.990104110939.11032K-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> According to my database, 38103 is a Taylor 203A. I would guess that
> 38103A is probably a 203B. The one that you have would have been made by
> United Electronics Co., but of course you knew that. :-)

The interesting thing about the tube is that it was made for the C.A.A.

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Message-ID: <3690FEC8.D34643A@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Date: Mon, 04 Jan 1999 12:47:54 -0500
From: John Russo <jprusso@acsu.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS Mil training manual
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For sale a naval training manual, Electronics Technician 3 , navpers 10188-A .

Printed 1961, over 800 pages, covers all sorts of navy related electronics including radio receivers and transmitters w/fold out diagrams.

Overall condition very good, some marks on cover and binding, pages very good.

Price $13.00 shipped to your door, CONUS only.

73's   John   KF2JQ

Message-ID: <000301be380b$ee2747e0$8af9cdd0@fpfzqlga>
From: "Don Ehrlich" <ehrlich@olypen.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Need Model 157 Tube Tester Manual
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 09:58:59 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I need the first 9 pages of the manual for the Accurate Instruments Model 157 Tube Tester.

The House In Wren Wood ... Don and Judith Ehrlich

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 15:13:00 -0500
From: BEN NOCK <G4BXD@compuserve.com>
Subject: BC-470-D info wanted
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-ID: <199901041513_MC2-656F-2095@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Does anyone have any info, circuit, book, etc, on the DF rx =

BC-470-D ?

cheers, Ben G4BXD
>>.
****
*** 73 from Radio G4BXD Worcestershire, U.K.   *
** E-mail to: G4BXD@compuserve.com   *
***   =
=

                    ***
** http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/G4BXD *
****
West Mercia C Award, G300, WST Award, Black Country Cert 160/80/2Mtrs,WAB=
, =

Rigs: T1154/R1155, WS No13,17,18,19,22,38,46,52,58,62,68,76,88, etc etc
Spy sets WS No119,121,123,128,RS-6,GRC-109,B2,Paraset,E90,Nova, etc etc
E/SK10,Fug10,UKwe,Tornb, FT-101E, FT-707, TS-520SE.

Message-ID: <024601be3825$6ed74660$59eee6ce@harrah-zeus.inav.net>
From: "The Harrahs" <harrah@ia.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Tuner cover needed- SP-600
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 15:01:12 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glass-convection space-heater Buffs (temp -5F in Iowa today, so seemed
appropriate),

I got sufficiently brave to pull my newly acquired (July) SP-600-JX from
it's non-original (but nice) case this a.m. After peeking at the HI-RES
SP-600 video, (excellent, from the point of view of a know-almost nothing
like me)* I am now smart enough (took 5 seconds!) to know that my little gem
is missing the top cover that goes over the VARIABLE CAP ARRAY. This is the
first OBVIOUS thing I need, and would like to find one for this beauty.

Does anybody have one they would like to sell me from a parts/donor box?
Let me know, please.

Thanks.

Buzz
* P.S.- NO affiliation with HI-RES, Chuck Rippel, etc. I just got the video
from Santa, and think it is very good. Your mileage may vary.
Wayne "Buzz" Harrah, ke0ms
harrah@ia.net (home email)
http://www.ia.net/~harrah

Final note: Remember the Reason for the Christmas Season...

Message-Id: <v03007807b2b6b4dbc8fa@[132.235.46.169]>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 17:25:13 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Richard Post <post@ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu>
Subject: Re: Dynamotors

> Rich, I am trying to put together a SCR 508 and I need two DM-34's
> and one DM-35.
> Can the Boatanchor Group help me? Thank you, Tom Martin

Hi Tom,

I will forward your request to the experts on the boatanchor list. Folks, if you can help out, please respond directly to Tom at

gordons@pdq.net

Thanks,

Rich

==
Boatanchor Pix website - KB8TAD
http://ouvaxa.cats.ohiou.edu/~post/PIX/BA.html

visit the Museum of Radio and Technology website
http://oak.cats.ohiou.edu/~postr/MRT/

Message-ID: <21B46CBD022AD1118F0500805F15A068CA244A@STPMSX05.stp.guidant.com>
From: "Freeberg, Scott (STP)" <scott.freeberg@guidant.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: HAMMARLUND HX-50A Was Nice
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 17:15:04 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Its interesting hearing how bad the HX-50 was for some folks. I bought an HX-50A in 1970 and used it for several years. It was my only transmitter and it worked great. I didn't have any problems with it, it sounded good, and I worked plenty of SSB and CW on it. So, there is hope.

73,

Scott WA9WFA in Saint Paul Minn

Message-ID: <01BE3815.12491280@esieb.gmsiworld.com>
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 19:04:28 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I keep hearing about, and bumping into guys (viz. that gang on 1850), that are hi-fi audio fanatics,
but are on SSB. Howcome they don't bite the bullet and just get on AM and do it right? Huh?
Inquiring minds (wandering minds, maybe) wanna know. Huh, huh?

Ed
VA3ES

Message-ID: <01BE3817.D908FA00@esieb.gmsiworld.com>
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: broadcast microphone connectors
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 19:24:22 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK!   Finally I can ask this question to the knowledgeable!
On an XLR mic connector, which is balanced hi: pin 2 or pin 3? I have various cables that are
wired both ways (i.e. some have pin 3 hi, others pin 2 hi.) My Shure M-67's all seem to have
pin 2 hi. Is there a convention? I'd like to re-wire all my XLR'd cables to the correct standard.

BA tie-in: All my XLR equipment is connected to boat anchors, boat anchor apparatus, and/or
tube type equipment. In other words, they all eventually lead to my BA transmitters ;-)

73
Ed
VA3ES

Message-ID: <36916064.CEA7CFB@infonline.net>
Date: Mon, 04 Jan 1999 19:44:20 -0500

From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: broadcast microphone connectors
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ed Sieb wrote:

> OK!   Finally I can ask this question to the knowledgeable!
> On an XLR mic connector, which is balanced hi: pin 2 or pin 3? I have various cables that are
> wired both ways (i.e. some have pin 3 hi, others pin 2 hi.) My Shure M-67's all seem to have
> pin 2 hi. Is there a convention? I'd like to re-wire all my XLR'd cables to the correct standard.
>
> BA tie-in: All my XLR equipment is connected to boat anchors, boat anchor apparatus, and/or
> tube type equipment. In other words, they all eventually lead to my BA transmitters ;-)
>
> 73
> Ed
> VA3ES
>

The standard is pin 2 high, pin 3 low; but it's very common to see the opposite, even on new equipment.
It becomes a real problem when the circuit isn't balanced at all and low is really ground, giving a
dead short when the standard isn't followed consistently, or of course when phasing matters.

73 de W3NU

Date: Mon, 04 Jan 1999 18:48:41 -0600
From: Joe Eide <jeide@execpc.com>
Subject: Info on Legal AM Power
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <36916169.6B804E41@execpc.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Thank you to all that responded to my question of legal AM power. There are a lot of AMers that have misconceptions on this subject.

All responses to this point agree that 375 watts AM carrier equal 1500 watts PEP if modulated 100 percent. (this does not necessarily apply to "Super Modulation") In other words, a 375 watt AM carrier modulated to 100 percent with a sine wave has a Peak Envelope Power of 1500 watts (4 times the RMS carrier power of 375 watts).

The above refers to output power not input.

Thanks again for all the responses. I hope this helps some of our friends.

73 .. Joe - KB9R

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 21:05:26 -0500 (EST)
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: XLR wiring, was RE: broadcast microphone connectors
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.96.990104201043.3924A-100000@indy3>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi!

The most common convention is indeed pin 2 high (+, red or white wire) and pin 3 low, (-, black or blue wire), with ground on pin 1.

Note that for XLR-XLR *cables,* it doesn't matter a whit which color is on pin two and which on pin three, as long as both ends are the same! Note the wire colors in pro mic/audio cable can vary *widely;* red/black, red/blue and white/blue are fairly common.

...The practice of using XLR connectors for *unbalanced* inputs and outputs is an execrable one, but can be found even on supposedly "professional" equipment--I remember only too well having to use a Western Electric 111C repeat coil on a very long mic run permanently installed in a local venue, an old movie theatre-turned-nightclub (live bands and all). Darned little wideband UHF transmitter picked up a local (competing, but middle-of-the-road music and chat[1]) AM station due to the unbalanced mic input! Costly gadget, too--you'd've thought they would have spent the extra thirty bucks to make it right. (One of the few cases where the usual discussion of *how* transformers fix RFI into audio gear had a clear ending. The cure can be either from bandwidth limitation *or* the common-mode rejection inherent in well-balanced hookups[2]--but the 111C frequency response is good though low MF! The defense rests, yer honor).

(If you stumble across any 111C "coils" at a hamfest and the price seems right, buy 'em. They're actually *extremely* high-quality, wideband audio transformers, strappable each side for 600 or 150R and good from mic levels up to at least +10dBm average. Even have a genuine electrostatic shield! It can be very handy to have one or two around. Big grey can, rounded sides, flat flanged bottom and terminals out the top, stamped "111C," weighing just a bit more than it seems like it should).

As a general rule, lighter, brighter colors are the + side and dark colors are the - side for balanced, single-pair mic lines. Don't know if there's a standard for four- and three-wire mic plus PTT cabling; perhaps some of the gang with commercial two-way radio experience could comment?

73,
--Bobbi

---

1. Most embarrassing for an obnoxious rock station (which we were) to have a bit of G. Gordon Liddy or Frank Sinatra intruding on the action. Doesn't quite fit the image! (Personally I'd take the crooner over screamin' guitars--but only if there's no CW to be had! Chat shows, no comment, most of those guys are armed).
2. Struggling for the right word, since a "balanced" input or output can be got by using an unbalanced device and a quality transformer with an electrostatic shiled, or by using "differential" (call it push-pull with no phase splitter) designs without transformers; both will reject common-mode (same on each wire of the pair instead of being complementary) signals. Trade-offs either way you go, and heated discussion by true-blue adherents to each school of thought; me, I use what works and talk fast and wave my hands a lot afterwards. ;)

KB9GKX "RJ" rbarmore@indy.net   Roberta J. (Bobbi) Barmore
FISTS #3388 * G-QRP #10001 * ARRL * RSGB * WIA
Appreciator Of Vacuum-Tube Ham Gear and Vintage Keys

Message-Id: <4.1.19990105015415.017567d0@pop.together.net>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 02:06:25 +0000
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Rich Force <bhabooks@together.net>
Subject: Viking I question
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hello All,

I started working on the restoration of my Viking I today and was surprised to find that the tube line up was not the same as in the manual I purchased awhile back. The manual shows the rig using 6AU6s for both the oscillator and speech amplifier. My Viking I, however, uses a 12AX7 as a speech amplifier and a 6C4 as an oscillator. Is mine a later version or was this a homebrew modification? I was wondering where I could get a schematic for this version. It appears the rig was wired by a novice and I am going to have to redo many cold or over soldered joints and a schematic sure would come in handy. I am afraid if I order another manual from a different vendor I'll wind up with the same schematic I have now.

73, Rich WB1ASL

Message-ID: <004701be3854$9baa7340$eb2d8118@6626hvt5p091.se.mediaone.net>
From: "Paul Christensen" <paulc@mediaone.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: broadcast microphone connectors
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 21:39:24 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed,

The "correct" XLR standard is as follows:

Pin 1 - Ground
Pin 2 - High
Pin 3 - Low

If I'm not mistaken, this early standard evolved from the Audio Engineering Society (AES). Since the XLR connector and the circuitry to which it's connected is balanced, either actively or via a transformer as in the case of your Shure M-67 portable mixer, there's no need for a reversal. The only time this really becomes an issue is with 1) stereo cabling - proper stereo phasing must be maintained, and 2) in AM transmission where due to the asymmetry of the human voice, positive voice peaks should coincide with positive amplitude modulation peaks. The later oftentimes becomes a non-issue if a symmetrical peak limiter is employed to deliberately maintain equal modulation peaks.

BTW, a lot of older American broadcast equipment was designed with Pin 3 high, Pin 2 low. Bottom line: use either configuration, just be consistent with it.

-Paul, W9AC

-----Original Message-----
From: Ed Sieb <esieb@gmsiworld.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Monday, January 04, 1999 7:30 PM
Subject: RE: broadcast microphone connectors

>OK!   Finally I can ask this question to the knowledgeable!
>On an XLR mic connector, which is balanced hi: pin 2 or pin 3? I have
various cables that are
>wired both ways (i.e. some have pin 3 hi, others pin 2 hi.) My Shure M-67's
all seem to have
>pin 2 hi. Is there a convention? I'd like to re-wire all my XLR'd cables
to the correct standard.
>
>BA tie-in: All my XLR equipment is connected to boat anchors, boat anchor
apparatus, and/or
>tube type equipment. In other words, they all eventually lead to my BA
transmitters ;-)
>
>73
>Ed
>VA3ES
>
>

From: Jderm740@aol.com
Message-ID: <3b35ca5d.3691838a@aol.com>
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 22:14:18 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Steam powered radios.
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

If you want to have a steam powered field day you better hurry up or thhe
British will beat you to it. The're nuts about those steam tractors over
there. When I was there in the middle 80's they had magazines devoted to these
steam tractors and the competetions.
But all you need is a restored Case Steam tractor (somebody on this list must
have one. They have everything else) with a wagon hook. You trail two wagons,
one with a cord or two of wood, and the other with radios. Hook up a leather
belt between the PTO and a generator, pile into the second wagon and you can
sign mobile.
Of course by the time you get to the field the event will be over. These

aren't very fast but with those big cleats not much is going to stop you.

Jack

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 22:37:50 -0600 (CST)
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: broadcast microphone connectors
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.96.990104223510.9156A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 4 Jan 1999, Ed Sieb wrote:

> OK!   Finally I can ask this question to the knowledgeable!
> On an XLR mic connector, which is balanced hi: pin 2 or pin 3?

Either one. If it is balanced, the leads are both "hot".
Some mics may have one lead marked for phasing so if multiple
mics are used, the phasing between them is correct. Extension
cords should always be wired so the same pins connect at both ends.

"Nostalgia is a thing of the past"
E-mail broehrig@admin.aurora.edu   73 de Bob, K9EUI
CIS: Data / Telecom   Aurora University, Aurora, IL
630-844-4898 Fax 630-844-5530

Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 23:09:03 -0600 (CST)
From: Kevin Pease <hamradio@mm1001.theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Legal AM power
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.990104230604.6196A-100000@mm1001.theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Sun, 3 Jan 1999, Bill wrote:

>
> Joe Eide wrote:
>
>
>   A fully modulated AM station can run a carrier of approximately 300
> watts carrier output. Full modulation should add 1200 (4 times carrier

> level) watts of audio to the radiated envelope on peaks. So called
>

THe 1200 wats doesn't add to the carier since at 100% modulation there are times that the envelope power aproches 0 watts. You take the carrie times 4 for the peak value. That means that you can run 375 watts of output power. I have verified this with peak reading watt meters.

> to an input of 400 watts (with an assumed 75 % efficiency for Class C
> service = 300 watts carrier) and be within regulations. Suddenly, the
> Viking Valiant becomes a big boy on the band.
>

500 watts times .75 percen = 375 watts. So figure 500 watts input and if you get 75 percent eficency you are doing well.

Kevin Pease
WB0JZG
Mount Juliet, TN.

Message-Id: <199901050606.WAA09429@mail-gw6.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Legal AM power
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 22:07:25 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Bill;

> AM transmissions are subject to the same 1500 watts PEP output as
> any other station. ....

For a transmitter with perfect sinusoidal modulation at 1500 watts PEP the carrier would be 375 watts. Since transmitters of ordinary design have difficulty on the upward modulation side I suppose you could get away with a little more carrier power. If you have a reasonably accurate and reliable PEP wattmeter that's all you need to operate in compliance. Now go to bed and sleep soundly.......Hi!

Arden Allen KB6NAX Vallejo, CA gumbear@pacbell.net

Message-Id: <199901050624.WAA14890@mail-gw6.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: B-cast mikes on the ham bands.....
Date: Mon, 4 Jan 1999 22:25:20 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Ed;

> I keep hearing about, and bumping into guys (viz. that gang on 1850),
that are hi-fi audio fanatics,
> but are on SSB. Howcome they don't bite the bullet and just get on AM
and do it right? Huh?
> Inquiring minds (wandering minds, maybe) wanna know. Huh, huh?

I suppose it's because an SSB signal does not suffer from selective fading, i. e., the carrier being locally generated does not fade to a point that envelope detection fails to produce undistorted audio. Of course a synchronous AM detector will maintain a full carrier, it's nothing more than a heterodyne or product detector with the BFO phase locked to the carrier and can remain locked while the carrier takes a dip. There is nothing more disgusting that listening to an AM signal that suffers from frequent bouts of selective fade distortion. So if you are a Hi-Fi radio nut you might as well go all the way. Or maybe it's because monster cable is not the correct impedance for radio work......yuk, yuk!

Arden Allen   KB6NAX   Vallejo, CA   gumbear@pacbell.net

Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 00:43:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199901050643.AAA23706@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Collins PTO's and a phono cartridge

Now that we've let off some steam and settled into the new year, I'd like to ask about the details of Collins PTO's as used in the R-390 class receivers. The PTO needs to be nearly linear in KC per turn to keep the frequency indicator (a Veeder-Root counter) accurate and to provide proper tracking with the mechanical marvels on the RF deck. The PTO coil is wound with a decreasing pitch as you go down infrequency, so that the turn spacing at the high end is more than double the spacing at the low end. A big core (powered iron? ferrite?) is moved by a lead screw with a cam follower that slightly changes the movement of the core per turn of the screw by following a stack of compensator cams.

Has anybody tried to improve the linearity by adjusting the compensator cams? What procedure did you use? How linear could you make it?

Anybody know the specified linearity?

What are the dimensions of the core? You've got to remove the core to get the length. Unless you've got a drawing...

Is there someone who linearizes PTO's for a fee? Not just set the endpoints.

The phono cartridge is off-topic, so take action as appropriate...

Need the head for a Technics SL-220 tone arm, with or without cartridge. Any Technics product ought to work. One end looks like the bayonet base on a lamp, except it's about 0.3 inch diameter and has four contacts on the base. One or two pins stick out of the base to engage an internal screw on the end of the tone arm. Bought the SL 220 without the cartridge head.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

From: ke4ooo@juno.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 02:13:39 -0500
Subject: Tube ID
Message-ID: <19990105.021340.-189343.0.ke4ooo@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang,
I was going through my tubes now that I have moved again, and I found one I can't cross in my books. It is a JAN 5814A. This is one that I think I know, but want to be sure first. Thanks for any help.

73,
Greg
ke4ooo

Greg Parsons ke4ooo@juno.com
AMI #865   DoD 862   Six Club #090
Who has the coffee? Better yet, who has the Ale8one?
NRA Life, SCCA, SCA   http://www.stdio.com/~gregp

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Message-ID: <3691D161.C92AFDD6@infonline.net>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 03:46:25 -0500
From: Charles Ring <charlesr@infonline.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: broadcast microphone connectors
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul Christensen wrote:

> BTW, a lot of older American broadcast equipment was designed with Pin 3
> high, Pin 2 low. Bottom line: use either configuration, just be consistent
> with it.
>
> -Paul, W9AC
>

I have a $3000 piece of remote gear made just two years ago that has it that way. Mix that with other remote gear wired the "standard" way and sports headsets with unbalanced mics, and it's dead-short at game-time unless the guys use the proper adaptor cables.

73 de W3NU, C.E. WPIC/WYFM

Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 11:35 +0000 (GMT Standard Time)
From: midshires@cix.co.uk (Andrew Emmerson)
Subject: re: microphone connectors
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: midshires@cix.co.uk
Message-Id: <memo.19990105113500.18193K@midshires.compulink.co.uk>

Until yesterday I thought there was only one correct way of wiring XLRs
but referring to _The Audio Encyclopedia_ (Howard Sams, 1959), there are

two equally legit schemes, namely

1 audio high, 2 audio low, 3 shield (Westrex), and
1 shield, 2 audio high, 3 audio low (RCA).

Both are shown as correct "for microphone and audio circuits in "broadcasting and recording" situations.

73,
Andy G8PTH.

Message-Id: <3.0.5.32.19990105074718.0082e860@mail1.coastalnet.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 07:47:18 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Al Parker <anchor@coastalnet.com>
Subject: stuck coil slugs
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi folks,

I had 2 stuck slugs in the HT-32A I've been working on for several weeks. The first one had the coil form loosened from its' mount inside the "can", (by a previous hand) and was drifting around. With help of a tiny inspecton mirror, toothpick, etc., I was able to re-secure the form in its' proper mounting. After an approriate time for curing, I sprayed DeOxit into the form. Shortly, judicious torque on the slug did loosen it.

Now, I've tried the DeOxit on the second one, but no success. I have managed to slightly loosen the form in its' socket, but not irrevocably damaged anything (yet).

What methods have been used successfully by others?

I know DeOxit seems to penetrate phenolic, I hope I haven't made things worse for the future.

This particular coil is in the 3rd mixer plate ckt, and is used for both 20m & 15m. I hope that "previous hand" had turned it enough, before it stuck, that it's way out of resonance. If not, then there's another problem lurking. As is, I can't get enough signal thru on those bands to do any good.

This rig has been a real bear. It was in parts when I got it in a package deal, and I think that "previous hand" twisted every available adjustment to a useless position. I've been thru every stage except the pure audio area, and found attention (some major) needed in all. The real toughy was the bandswitch wafer in the 3rd mixer plate. It had a pad in one wafer that had shifted and shorted to the remaining positions. This effectively shorted all the coils together. Again, the very small inspection mirror was the only way to find and correct that one.

I think this is the final step in restoring this rig to operation. I now
have good output on 10, 40 & 80m.

If you've just skipped all that verbage & gotten here,
    How do you free stuck slugs?
73,

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2367
****

>From ???@??? Tue Jan 05 17:12:30 1999
Message-Id: <199901052155.PAA29904@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 15:54:01 CST
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 2368

BOATANCHORS Digest 2368

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Tube ID
   by CEMILTON@aol.com
2) RE: broadcast microphone connectors
   by "Ed Santavicca" <santavic@ct.picker.com>
3) Ballantine Model 320
   by rlahlum@juno.com (Ross J Lahlum)
4) Re: HAMMARLUND HX-50A Was Nice
   by Jack Harper <jharper@bsi2000.com>
5) Boonton 260A Q-Meter questions
   by Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>
6) ADMINISTRIVIA: Using The Archives
   by listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
7) Re: Boonton 260A Q-Meter questions
   by jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)
8) More PTO stuff
   by Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
9) FS Twinaxial Connectors
   by Tom Lemar <lema@InfoAve.Net>
10) Re: microphone connectors
   by "Kenneth J. Lopez" <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
11) Re: Info on Legal AM Power
   by Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>

12) ARC 3 schematic needed
by "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
13) Manuals I100
by Jacques Ransac <ransac@club-internet.fr>
14) Re: stuck coil slugs
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
15) FS: Books
by Lenox Carruth <carruth@geo-thermal.com>
16) Clegg Interceptor B manual needed
by "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
17) NT-10198?
by William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
18) Lightning D/F set?
by Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>

From: CEMILTON@aol.com
Message-ID: <ebc0fef1.369217cc@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 08:46:52 EST
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Subject: Re: Tube ID
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/5/1999 2:15:35 AM Eastern Standard Time, ke4ooo@juno.com writes:

<< and I found
one I can't cross in my books. It is a JAN 5814A. This is one that I
think I know, but want to be sure first. Thanks for any help. >>

Greg,

All things considered------------ Its a ruggedized 12AU7 with a higher rated heater current. Hope this helps.

73

Chuck

Message-Id: <199901051356.IAA20137@server.ct.picker.com>
From: "Ed Santavicca" <santavic@ct.picker.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 08:54:38 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-transfer-encoding: Quoted-printable
Subject: RE: broadcast microphone connectors

Ed,

It has been a standard on equipment using balanced XLR
connectors, to use pin 2 as low and 3 as hi. Professional
audio gear use transformers on the input with a center-tap
primary impedance of 200 ohms, and a secondary impedance
appropriate for the next stage. The center-tap should be
connected to pins 1 and chassis ground, pin 2 on one end of
the primary, and pin 3 on the other. When pin 3 is plus with
respect to pin 2 on the input, the output will follow with the
same polarity=85if the equipment has balanced outputs. With
unbalanced outputs, the output will be plus with respect to
chassis or common. The outputs are wired the same way with
a center-tap 200-ohm secondary. The confusion starts when
companies like EV/Tapco (in an attempt to reduce cost) use
XLR=92s on the input, and connect pins 1 and 3 to the chassis,
and use pin 2 as hi, leaving the transformer out. The signal is
then processed unbalanced throughout the unit. If the signal
source used on this equipment is true balanced, it will be
transparent to user that the transformer is missing, and the input isn=92t=
 truly
balanced. (that is until they plug in a 200=92 mike cord and wonder why th=
e
light dimmer is louder than they are) You will also run into trouble when =
using
professional audio gear with EV/Tapco gear being EV/Tapco tie pins 1 and 3=

together. Since summing circuits are inverting by nature, Pin 2 is used fo=
r hi
to maintain the correct polarity throughout the unit. EV/Tapco chose to sw=
ap
the input and not the output since most of their equipment have unbalanced=

outputs as well. I don=92t mean to single out EV/Tapco. Most low-end
equipment use similar techniques. Some of the better equipment have
electronically balanced inputs. The common node rejection characteristics
on these units are still limited by the op amp and power supply used=85in
most cases +/- 12 volts is all you can expect. There is no substitute for =
a
high quality audio transformer on the input and output stage of audio proc=
ess
gear. Not only do you get outstanding common node rejection
characteristics, you get =93free=94 voltage gain as a bonus.

On the acoustical end of things, a speaker is wired correctly

when plus is applied to the plus terminal, minus to the minus
terminal, and the cone comes toward you when facing the
output end of the speaker. This being the case, a mic is wired
the opposite way, since it=92s on the receiving end of the sound.

73, Ed

AA8TV
Ed Santavicca
Lakewood, Ohio 44107

On 4 Jan 99, at 19:24, Ed Sieb wrote:

> OK!   Finally I can ask this question to the knowledgeable!
> On an XLR mic connector, which is balanced hi: pin 2 or pin 3? I have =
various cables that are
> wired both ways (i.e. some have pin 3 hi, others pin 2 hi.) My Shure M-6=
7's all seem to have
> pin 2 hi. Is there a convention? I'd like to re-wire all my XLR'd cable=
s to the correct standard.
>
> BA tie-in: All my XLR equipment is connected to boat anchors, boat anch=
or apparatus, and/or
> tube type equipment. In other words, they all eventually lead to my BA t=
ransmitters ;-)
>
> 73
> Ed
> VA3ES
>

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 08:00:55 -0600
Subject: Ballantine Model 320
Message-ID: <19990105.080058.-180757.3.rlahlum@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
From: rlahlum@juno.com (Ross J Lahlum)

Hi Folks,

Does anybody have a manual for a Ballantine Model 320 True RMS Voltmeter?
Already tried the normal sources (Ed Matsuda, AG Tannenbaum) to no avail.
Will gladly reimburse copying & postage costs.

Thanks,

Ross Lahlum

____
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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Message-Id: <4.1.19990105081924.00ab95d0@mail.pcisys.net>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 08:33:20 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bsi2000.com>
Subject: Re: HAMMARLUND HX-50A Was Nice
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:15 PM 1/4/99 -0600, Scott WA9WFA wrote:
>Its interesting hearing how bad the HX-50 was for some folks. I bought an
>HX-50A in 1970 and used it for several years. It was my only transmitter
>and it worked great. I didn't have any problems with it, it sounded good,
>and I worked plenty of SSB and CW on it. So, there is hope.
>
>73,

It is interesting to note the differences between various production models of the HX-50 -- I am sure that the HX-50A is even more different.

I have been endeavering to bring an HX-50 back to life -- I actually have two that I have managed to find over the past couple of years. Just before Christmas, I finished re-capping the transmitter that is in better cosmetic condition -- while checking resistances, I quickly noticed that the tube socket resistances were way off (e.g., 0.1 - 10.0 x stated values) and then figured out that the actual wiring was radically different from that stated on the HX-50 schematic - there are differences all over the place. Perhaps one in five of the resistance measurements are totallly off due to real differences in wiring - not component aging etc.

Digging through my Hammarlund doco files, I found a Hammarlund HX-50 schematic stamped (by Hammarlund) "Preliminary Schematic" -- it matches perfectly, I think, the actual wiring of the unit that I was working on -- which leads me to believe that it is one of the very early HX-50 models -- oh Happy Day! Just what I need -- an experimental version of the transmitter -- I just want the thing to work.

So -- I have changed to working on the slightly less cosmetic transmitter (#2) instead -- it seems to match the HX-50 schematic rather than the HX-50 "Preliminary Schematic" and so hopefully, I will have better luck with this one.

Over the weekend, I managed to get the unit cleaned up with Windex and my favorite cleaner -- Hoppe's gun oil which is a odorous mixture of, apparently, kerosine, bananna oil, with a dash of ammonia -- replaced the ancient two-wire plug with a nice heavy power cable and three-wire plug -- the transmitter seems to work but only in the crystal setting -- there is no RF Drive at all in the VFO setting.

Next step is to recapacitor the thing and then start to work on the resistances etc.

My point to all this is that the HX-50 seemed to have been a rapidly evolving product with numerous apparently undocumented changes in the HX-50 alone -- I have no idea of the real differences between the HX-50 and the HX-50A. Perhaps the later transmitters functioned perfectly OK -- it was the ones (90%?) before the end of the product life that were disasters...

There is always hope.

Best Regards to all for 1999.

Jack, W0YJ (Friend to all things Hammarlund)

Jack Harper   BSI2000, Inc.
303-231-9095   Lakewood, Colorado USA

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Message-ID: <36923D77.2373@primus-online.de>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 17:27:35 +0100
From: Heinz und Hannelore Breuer <hbreuer@primus-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Boonton 260A Q-Meter questions
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,
I received a Boonton 260A Q-Meter the other day. It included an xeroxed manual which indicates that the 260A can be used only at 60Hz line frequency. The schematic shows a (magnetic?) voltage regulator on the primary side of the power transformer.
I am in Germany and we have 50Hz. Can I run the 260A without the regulator? Will this have any effect on the accuracy?
All the best for 1999
73
Heinz - KF6FNC

Message-Id: <199901051715.LAA04632@jackatak.theporch.com>
From: listown@jackatak.theporch.com (Mail List Owner)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Using The Archives
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 99 11:15:01 CST

Gang-

!!!THIS INFORMATION HAS CHANGED!!!!

!!!SAVE THIS FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!!!!!

This periodic post is designed to help everyone gain more value from their boatanchors subscription.

Often I receive an email request, or I read on the list, of someone who is aware there is an archive available with some special files with special information that is of a more permenant nature than a post to the list, but who is unaware of how to retrieve these gems.

In the archives, there are cross-reference tables for Tubes, Military Equipment Nomenclature, suggestions for restorations and modifications to our beloved fire bottle rigs, and some wonderful stories of real adventures and the people involved.

These files may be accessed by the Web... quickly and easily.
These files can also be accessed by email.

For WWW access:
    go to http://www.theporch.com
    select "ListProc Web Interface"
    on your first time there, click "Register For Full Account"
    follow the instructions, and BE SURE you use the email address
        that you have your BoatAnchors mail addressed to -- this interface
        will work ONLY for members of the list!
    Once registered, you can:

search the archives of previous posts (so far we haven't loaded
all the previous posts online, but that is in the works;
download the index of files;
retrieve individual files
manage your subscription via the web interface
AWESOME!

For email access:
Step One:
send an email (leave the subject blank, or, if your mailer
requires a subject, type a single character, like "a" in
the subject box) to:
listproc@sco.theporch.com

Step Two:
in the body type:
index boatanchors

NOTE: The index *includes* all the previous articles now available
through the web interface, so the index is HUGE and difficult
to search -- the web interface is much easier.

Step Three:
after checking out the index for files of interest, and finding
the one or more you want to have sent to you, send another
email to:
listproc@sco.theporch.com

and, in the body, type:
get boatanchors file.name

where you substitute the name of the file from the index
for "file.name"

This should get you off to a good start. If you encounter any problems,
please let me know at the address below.
--
73
Jack, W4KH/Mobile - - - Mailing List Archiver/Owner - - -
listown@jackatak.theporch.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
"Il n'y a que les idiots qui ne changent jamais d'idee"
Tue Jan 5 11:15:00 CST 1999

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 11:44:26 CST
Subject: Re: Boonton 260A Q-Meter questions

Message-ID: <19990105.114447.3510.1.jackiv@juno.com>
From: jackiv@juno.com (John M Iverson)

HI THERE you can retune the magnetic regulator if there is one in the unit. it is sort of touchy and has to be done without a load. experiment with added capacitane on the tuned winding until the desired voltage is shown. of course the unit was for 115 volts and 60 hz. the basic unit should work ok at 110 volts in. about accuracy and stability, i do not know.
Jack Iverson   K0EWU   jackiv@juno.com

On Tue, 05 Jan 1999 17:27:35 +0100 Heinz und Hannelore Breuer
<hbreuer@primus-online.de> writes:
>Hi,
>I received a Boonton 260A Q-Meter the other day. It included
>an xeroxed manual which indicates that the 260A can be used
>only at 60Hz line frequency. The schematic shows a (magnetic?)
>voltage regulator on the primary side of the power transformer.
>I am in Germany and we have 50Hz. Can I run the 260A without
>the regulator? Will this have any effect on the accuracy?
>All the best for 1999
>73
>Heinz - KF6FNC
>
>

____
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Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 12:00:18 -0600 (CST)
From: Bill Hawkins <bill@iaxs.net>
Message-Id: <199901051800.MAA27387@citrus.iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: More PTO stuff

Ray Osterwald did a series of articles on the Collins PTO in the Oct and Nov 1991 issues of ER, with a note in the June 92 tips column. I couldn't find my Oct '91 copy, but the rest was informative. He describes the 390A PTO. Does anyone know if the 390 non-A PTO used a circular cam stack instead of the line of small cams in the A version? I could open mine up, but the '390 is the only set that is running well.

Ray mentions Dave Metz as a source of PTO lore. Is he still around?

Tom Marcotte has an article on the Cosmos 390A PTO in the March '98 ER. This unit has apparently gotten a bad name because it's linearity adjustment is different. In Ray's '91 article, he mentions a cheap imitation PTO he found in a Stewart-Warner 390A, and warns us to beware of PTO's with a second screw cap next to the endpoint adjust screw cap. The Cosmos PTO has a second cap, so I wonder if that helped give it a bad rep. Anybody got a Cosmos PTO they wanna get rid of?

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 19:40:22 -0800
From: Tom Lemar <lema@InfoAve.Net>
Subject: FS Twinaxial Connectors
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <3692DB26.378F@infoave.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone.

I have a supply of twinaxial connectors for sale. They are manufactured by IPC and are NOS in original plastic bag. These are the type that are used on the R390a and accept RG-58 coax. I am using them here with my 390A and have shipped them to others to try. They keep sending back and wanting more, so I have decided to offer them to the group.
I will ship them CONUS for $8.00 each or $15.00 for 2.
If interested, please reply to me direct.

Thanks
Tom
lema@infoave.ne

Message-ID: <369255F6.5BCFD2A0@earthlink.net>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 10:12:08 -0800
From: "Kenneth J. Lopez" <kjlopez@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
CC: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: microphone connectors
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Andrew Emmerson wrote:

> Until yesterday I thought there was only one correct way of wiring XLRs
> but referring to _The Audio Encyclopedia_ (Howard Sams, 1959), there are
> two equally legit schemes, namely

1 audio high, 2 audio low, 3 shield (Westrex), and
1 shield, 2 audio high, 3 audio low (RCA)

Andrew,

You should be aware that there are two subsequent editions of The Audio Cyclopedia, the latest being published in the mid '90s.
Referencing standards to long defunct companies should be a clue that the information might not be up to date! It is, however, still a useful reference. I cut my teeth on that volumne, and still have the one I bought in the mid '60s, as well as its successors.

The latest edition, edited by Glen Balou, is a great reference, as is Sam's Reference Data for Engineers. The pair make an instant technical reference library. I use them all often in classs preparation and reference for universtiy classes I teach on the subjects of Recording, Audio, Communications, Broadcasting, Production, Loudspeakers, Acoustics, etc. One of the great challenges is finding good texts for classes. I have developed a list of what I consider good reference books. If anyone is interested, send me an Email and I will send you my reference list.

Cheers,
Ken, N6TZV

Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 11:56:31 -0700 (MST)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: Info on Legal AM Power
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id:
 <Pine.PMDF.3.95.990105114922.541067359A-100000@devax.admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 4 Jan 1999, Joe Eide wrote:

> Thank you to all that responded to my question of legal AM power. There
> are a lot of AMers that have misconceptions on this subject.
>
> All responses to this point agree that 375 watts AM carrier equal 1500
> watts PEP if modulated 100 percent. (this does not necessarily apply

Don't forget that this applies only in the United States. In Canada the legal power limit is still 1000W DC input. I was told once that that it was legal to run 5000W PEP in some now forgotten South American country - they may not have a power limit at all for all I know.

The regulations on maximum legal power and how it is measured vary wildly from country to country.

Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS
Athabasca University
Athabasca, Alberta Canada
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **

Message-ID: <36926871.483133D6@tcsourceone.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 12:30:58 -0700
From: "Wallace Gibbons" <rockwall@tcsourceone.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: ARC 3 schematic needed
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,
And best wishes for the new year to everyone.

A good friend has just received a nice ARC 3 transmitter and receiver set. Plus a spare tx to boot! Nicely rack mounted with power supply.

Would like to get a schematic. I pointed him to some mil databases on the web but he has struck out. Anyone know of a source on web?

Or does someone have one they'll copy for me to get to him. Usual payment of expenses will be done as required.

Any help appreciated.

Wally Gibbons
Rockwall@tcsourceone.com

Message-ID: <36926DD3.512@club-internet.fr>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 20:53:55 +0100
From: Jacques Ransac <ransac@club-internet.fr>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Manuals I100

```
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi Gang,
I'm looking for manuals about I100 (BC713 BC714).
I will prefer an original, however copies are also OK.
Regards

--
----------------------------------------------------
Monsieur Jacques Ransac
La petite MouillËre
17500  Jonzac        Tel. : +33 (0)5 46 48 07 95
France             e-mail : ransac@club-internet.fr

------------------------------
Message-Id: <199901052041.MAA25695@mail-gw.pacbell.net>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: stuck coil slugs
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 12:41:55 -0800
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Al;

>    I had 2 stuck slugs in the HT-32A I've been working on .......
>
> ........    What methods have been used successfully by others?

First, using De-Oxit is the right idea but the wrong stuff.  It has oil in
it and will permanently lubricate the coil form and possibly have other
harmful effects on the coil,......deterioration of polystyrene coil dope is
one that comes to mind.  I suggest you swab out the form with acetone but
be stingy with the acetone on a cotton swab.

I have used acetone successfully many times.  Wax impregnated coils usually
need heat.  Heating the core with a slim soldering iron tip and using an
allen wrench (so the hot core does not melt a plastic hex tool) to loosen
the core has worked for me several times.

When a core absolutely refuses to move it is usually because it is split
and turning the alignment tool expands the core causing it to jam.  I have
dealt with this problem in two ways.  1) I've used a drill to remove most
of the core material and then dug out the rest with a jeweler's screwdriver
or whatever else would work.  Using a drill can be dangerous to fragile
coils.  2) I used super-glue to cement an allen wrench into the core.  The
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glue holds the core together so it won't jam. Use the non-runny kind of glue and don't put too much on the wrench lest you glue the core into the coil.

Save a core at all costs. The original core has the correct permeability and temperature coefficient, important for narrow band filters and oscillators. Split cores cannot be used by gluing them back together. A split core has considerably less permeability and probably won't tune. If you have to replace a core get one from a coil that was designed to work in the same frequency neighborhood. TV IF's (43 Mhz) are a good source for high HF, sound IF's (4.5 Mhz) for lower HF.

If a core tunes loosely and won't likely keep its adjustment, insert a strand or two of waxed dental flossing tape (the wide, flat kind.....it's identical to miniature cable lacing tape!) into the coil form and screw the core in. Be careful you don't get it too tight.......be patient and take your time when doing this.

The bottom line is: WHEN WORKING WITH COILS THERE IS NO QUARTER FOR IMPATIENCE!!!

Message-ID: <36927F72.A92EC830@geo-thermal.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 15:09:07 -0600
From: Lenox Carruth <carruth@geo-thermal.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: FS: Books
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All books are used, may have inscriptions and may have torn or missing dust jackets but are in good or better condition. Add $3 shipping for the first book and $1 each for each additional book unless otherwise indicated.

I also have WW-II history books for sale. E-mail me for the list.

Allied Radio Corporation, "A Dictionary of Electronic Terms," 1959.
Pamphlet. Great collector's
item! $3.00 ppd

Ameco, "Advanced Class Radio Amateur License Guide," 1972. $1.00

Ameco, "Advanced Class Radio Amateur License Guide," 1974. $1.00

Ameco, "Amateur Radio Theory Course," 1975. $1.00

Ameco, "Amateur Radio Theory Course," 1956. $1.00

Ameco, "Novice Class Radio Amateur FCC Test Manual," 1990. $1.00

Ameco, "Radio Amateur Question and Answer License Guide," 1956. $1.00

American Television Institute of Technology, "Television Manual," 1948. Explains all of the early
television. Neat! $8.00

ARRL, FM and Repeaters for the Radio Amateur," 1972. $3.00

ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's License Manual," 1968. $1.00

ARRL, "The Radio Amateur's License Manual," 1973. $1.00

Complete Electronics Home-Study Course, V. 1, 224 pages large format.
$4.00

Coyne Electrical and Radio School, "Latest Instruments for Servicing Radio-Television", 1952.
$6.00

Coyne Electrical and Radio School, "Practical Television Servicing and Trouble Shooting Manual,"
1953. $8.00

Coyne Electrical and Radio School, "Radio and Television Circuits,"
1953. $8.00

Coyne Electrical and Radio School, "Television Servicing Cyclopedia,"
1955. $8.00

The above four books as a set - $20.00

"Instruction and Maintenance Manual, Radiological Survey Meter OCD Item No. CD V-715, Model No. 1A, Manufactured 1962." $1.00 ppd

Motorola Desk Set DC Remote Control Instruction Manual. Free for postage.

Motorola, "The Semiconductor Data Book," 1966. Everyting you ever wanted to know about the
early transistors and solid-state devices. $12.00

NAVPERS 10086, "Basic Electricity," 1956. Great book for learning all the basic stuff! Softcover.
$5.00

NAVPERS 10087, "Basic Electronics," 1955. Great book for learning about electronics!
Softcover. $6.00

The above two books as a set - $10.00

RCA Linear Integrated Circuits, Technical series IC-41. $2.00

73 Inc., "The Atlas of FM Repeaters for the Entire World," 1973. $1.00

Slurzberg, Morris and Osterheld, William, "Essentials of Electricity for Radio and Television," 1950.
Cover frayed. $6.00

Texas Instruments Electronics Series:

Walston, Joseph A. and Miller, John R., "Transistor Circuit Design," McGraw-Hill Book company,
Inc., 1963. $10.00

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Lenox

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-------------------------------------------------------------------
Lenox Carruth           Dallas, TX           carruth@geo-thermal.com
Collector of WW-II Communications Equipment and Memorabilia

Wanted:     TCS-14 Transmitter,     TBX,     BD-71,     Sextant
-------------------------------------------------------------------
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Message-Id: <199901052125.NAA21900@magpie.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Subject: Clegg Interceptor B manual needed
Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 15:27:16 -0600
From: "Joseph W. Pinner" <kc5ijd@sprintmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Need a manual for the above. Would like original, if possible.

Also, seems to me that I remember their being a place online where there were some Clegg manuals available as .pdf files, but I cannot find it bookmarked.

73

Joseph W Pinner +
Lafayette, LA
KC5IJD
EMail: kc5ijd@sprintmail.com

Date: Tue, 5 Jan 1999 16:35:20 -0500 (EST)
From: William Donzelli <william@ans.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: NT-10198?
Message-Id: <Pine.GSO.3.96.990105163229.3241F-100000@titan.purch.ans.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I found a Navy Type 10198-B (sorry, I forgot the "C" code) pump at Compass the other day, and am really wondering what it goes with. It looks like it is for pressurizing transmission lines or waveguides. My guess that it is for the later TBSs or some aircraft radar (it has an NXsa contract prefix). Any guesses?

William Donzelli
william@ans.net

Message-ID: <369289B0.E0428A06@idirect.com>
Date: Tue, 05 Jan 1999 16:52:49 -0500
From: Jerry Proc <jproc@idirect.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Lightning D/F set?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

Someone in a newsgroup made a statement that "the British HF/DF was a derivative of equipment used to locate lightning flashes". I of course, challenged the statement and asked for a source as the only instrument that I'm aware that can do this is quite a modern one called the Ryan Stormscope used aboard aircraft. Anyone know anything about research into lightning D/F? Did it lead into the HF/DF set of the 1940's? Apparently Watson-Watt was doing research into this. I was quoted the Watson-Watt book as the source, whatever that means.

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Regards,
Jerry Proc
jproc@idirect.com
Web: http://www3.sympatico.ca/hrc/haida
     http://webhome.idirect.com/~jproc/cta
HMCS HAIDA Naval Museum, Toronto

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 2368
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